Attorney Docket No.: O-2001.662 US D2

II. Claim Amendments

Claims 1-27 (Cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer)

- 28. (Presently Amended) A process for rapid solution synthesis of a peptide in an organic solvent or a mixture of organic solvents, the process comprising repetitive cycles of steps (a)-(d):
 - (a) a coupling step, using an excess of a molecule comprising of an activated carboxylic function component to acylate an amino component,
 - (b) a quenching step in which a scavenger is used to remove residual activated carboxylic functions, wherein the scavenger may also be used for deprotection of the growing peptide,
 - (c) one or more aqueous extractions and optionally, (d) a separate deprotection step, followed by one or more aqueous extractions, wherein
 - the process comprises at least one step (b), referred to as step (b'), in which an amine comprising a free anion or a latent anion is used as a scavenger of residual activated carboxylic functions.
- 29. (Previously Amended) The process of claim 28, wherein in step (a) the molecule comprising an activated carboxylic function is formed by reacting a carboxylic component, a coupling additive and a coupling reagent and wherein the molar amounts of the reagents used are in decreasing order: carboxylic component, coupling additive > coupling reagent > amino component.
- 30. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein in step (a) a pre-activated carboxylic component is used.
- 31. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein in step (b') an amine comprising a latent anion is used as the scavenger.
- 32. (New) The process of claim 31, wherein the latent anion in the scavenging amine bears a temporary protecting group which can be selectively removed in the presence of any permanent protecting groups attached to the growing peptide.
- 33. (New) The process of claim 31, wherein the latent anion in the scavenging amine bears a temporary protecting group which displays a lability similar to that of the temporary protecting group present at the N-terminus of the growing peptide.
- 34. (New) The process of claim 32, wherein the temporary protecting groups are hydrogenolytically removable groups.
- 35. (New) The process of claim 34, wherein the temporary protecting groups are of the benzyl type.

Attorney Docket No.: O-2001.662 US D2

- 36. (New) The process of claim 31, wherein the scavenger is a primary amine comprising a free anion or a latent anion.
- 37. (New) The process of claim 36, wherein the primary amine is a C-terminally protected amino acid derivative.
- 38. (New) The process of claim 37, wherein the amino acid is β-alanine or a derivative thereof.
- 39. (New) The process of claim 38, wherein the scavenger is benzyl β -alaninate or a salt thereof.
- 40. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein the process comprises one or more cycles wherein in step (b) a polyamine is used as the scavenger.
- 41. (New) The process of claim 28, comprising one or more cycles wherein in step (b) both quenching and deprotection occur and the subsequent step (c) comprises sequential basic and neutral extractions.
- 42. (New) The process of claim 41, wherein the extractions are performed in the presence of sodium chloride or potassium nitrate.
- 43. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein in the last cycle in step (a) the protecting groups of the carboxylic component display a similar lability to that of the permanent protecting groups of the growing peptide and in step (b) the scavenger is a polyamine.
- 44. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein the organic solvent or mixture of organic solvents is ethyl acetate or a mixture of ethyl acetate and dichloromethane, a mixture of cthyl acetate and 1-methyl-2-pyrrolidinone, a mixture of ethyl acetate and N,Ndimethylformamide or a mixture of ethyl acetate and tetrahydrofuran.
- 45. (New) The process of claim 28, wherein the process is performed within a temperature range of 0 to 50 °C.
- 46. (New) The process of claim 45, wherein the process is performed at ambient temperature.
- 47. (New) A method for combinatorial synthesis of peptide libraries using the split and mix method, wherein the process of claim 28 is applied.
- 48. (New) A method for automated solution synthesis of peptides, wherein the process of claim 28 is applied.

Attorney Docket No.: O-2001.662 US D2 49. (New) The process of claim 32 wherein the permanent protecting groups are acidolytically removable groups.